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Plaintiff JENS E. SORENSEN, as TRUSTEE OF THE SORENSEN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST ("SRDT"), for its Complaint for Patent Infringement against Defendants, allege as follows:

## THE PARTIES

- 1. SRDT is a California resident, and the trustee of a trust organized according to California law, and owner of all rights to United States Patent No. 4,935,184 (hereinafter "'184 patent"). A true and correct copy of the '184 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 2. Defendant Senco Products, Inc. ("SENCO") is a corporation organized under the laws of Ohio, having a principal office located at 8485 Broadwell Road, Cincinnati, OH 45244.
- 3. Upon information and belief, DOES 1-100 are entities, legal form unknown, that are involved in the actions giving rise to this Complaint.
- 4. Upon information and belief, one or more Defendants have acted as agents of one or more of each other during some or all of the times relative to the subject matter of this Complaint.
- 5. Upon information and belief, the Defendants have in the past and/or presently design, control manufacture, import, sell, and/or offer for sale within the United States, including this District, power tools with plastic housings, including products identified herein as accused products.

### JURISDICTION and VENUE

- 6. This action arises under the Patent Laws of the United States of America, Title 35, United States Code. Jurisdiction is founded on Title 28, United States Code §§ 1331, 1332(a), and 1338(a).
- 7. On information and belief, venue in this district is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b) because Defendants have committed acts of

infringement here and have extensive networks of dealers and online retailers, which sell its products in this District.

8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants under the long-arm statute of California and U.S. constitutional law because Defendants market and/or ships its products into this District, offer those products for sale and sells those products in this District, provide advertising in this District targeted to this district's residents, and maintain a network of authorized distribution arrangements with retailers in this district for the purpose of selling their products.

### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 9. The '184 patent entitled "Stabilized Injection Molding When Using a Common Mold Part With Separate Complimentary Mold Parts," was issued on June 19, 1990.
- 10. Defendants have been on constructive notice of the '184 patent since its issuance on June 19, 1990.
- 11. Defendants have been on actual express notice of the '184 patented process at least as early as July 2005.
- 12. Upon information and belief, the Defendants have engaged in design, manufacture, import, sell, and/or offer for sale within the United States, including this District, power tools that have dual-layer external plastic housings.
- 13. On information and belief, said products identified herein and as-yet-unidentified products manufactured through the same or substantially similar process are manufactured through processes which incorporate all elements of the '184 patented process.
- 14. None of the Defendants have obtained a license or any other authorization from the Plaintiff for manufacture, import, sale, and/or offer for sale in the United States of products manufactured through use of the '184 patented process.

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## **CLAIM 1 - PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

- 15. SRDT realleges and incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 14, inclusive, as though fully set forth herein.
- 16. On information and belief, Defendants have, within the past six years, designed, manufactured, imported into, sold and/or offered for sale within the United States and this District, products having dual-layer external plastic shells.
- 17. On information and belief, the products referred to in paragraph 16, above, include the following: Senco Collated Screw Driver, Model No. DS200-AC
- 18. On information and belief, the products referred to in paragraph 16, above, may include other Senco-brand products sold under any other names or model numbers names which are manufactured utilizing similar processes, including but not limited to, any other product manufactured using the same injection mold as any of the products identified above.
- 19. On information and belief, the products referred to in paragraphs 16, 17 and 18 above (collectively referred to herein as "Accused Senco Products") are manufactured through processes which incorporate all elements of the '184 patented process.
  - 20. [RESERVED]
- 21. Defendants received a notice of infringement from Plaintiff, detailing a substantial likelihood pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 295 that certain Accused Senco Products were manufactured utilizing processes which incorporate all elements of the '184 patented process and were asked to verify the actual manufacturing process.
- 22. To date, Defendants have not provided any admissible evidence of the actual manufacturing process for any Accused Senco Products to Plaintiff.
- 23. On information and belief, all manufacturing of the Accused Senco Products occurs in China.
- 24. On information and belief, Defendants continue to engage in infringement of the '184 patent, and in wanton and willful disregard of SRDT's '184

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patent rights.

- On information and belief, Defendants continue to contribute to 25. infringement of the '184 patent and induce others to infringe the '184 patent.
- 26. On information and belief, the conduct of Defendants in willfully continuing to infringe the '184 patent, and to contribute to infringement and induce others to infringe the '184 patent, despite being on both constructive notice and actual notice, is deliberate, thus making this an exceptional case within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- On information and belief, SRDT has suffered and is continuing to 27. suffer damages by reason of Defendants infringing conduct.
- 28. A reasonable royalty for infringement of the '184 patent constitutes at least eight percent (8%) of gross sales by each of the Defendants of the Accused Senco Products from six years prior to the filing of this Complaint and continuing until expiration of the '184 patent, according to proof and allocation at trial.
- On information and belief, the reasonable royalty owed to SRDT from 29. Defendants should be trebled on account of willful infringement by Defendants, according to proof and allocation at trial.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, SRDT prays that judgment be entered as follows:

- For a determination that the Accused Processes are presumed to infringe the '184 patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 295;
- Defendants are adjudicated and decreed to have infringed the '184 b. patent;
- Defendants are adjudicated and decreed to have contributed to the c. infringement of the '184 patent and to have induced others to infringe the '184 patent;

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- d. Defendants are ordered to account for damages adequate to compensate Plaintiff for the infringement of '184 patent, their contributory infringement of the '184 patent, and their inducement of infringement of the '184 patent, in the amount of at least eight percent (8%) of gross sales as a reasonable royalty for all sales of Accused Products and according to proof at trial, and such damages are awarded to Plaintiff;
- Such damages as are awarded are trebled by the Court pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 by reason of the willful, wanton, and deliberate nature of the infringement;
- f. That this case is decreed an "exceptional case" and SRDT is awarded reasonable attorneys' fees by the Court pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;
  - For interest thereon at the legal rate; g.
  - h. For costs of suit herein incurred;
  - For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. i

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

SRDT respectfully requests that its claims be tried to a jury.

DATED this 11th day of January, 2008.

JENS ERIK SORENSEN, as Trustee of SORENSEN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST, Plaintiff

J. Michael Kaler, Esq.

Attorneys for Plaintiff

# **EXHIBIT A**

# United States Patent [19] [11] Patent Number: 4,935,184 Sorensen [45] Date of Patent: Jun. 19, 1990

#### [54] STABILIZED INJECTION MOLDING WHEN USING A COMMON MOLD PART WITH SEPARATE COMPLIMENTARY MOLD PARTS

[75] Inventor: Jens O. Sorensen, Rancho Santa Fe,

[73] Assignees Primtee, Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.

[21] Appl. No.: 386,012

[22] Filed: Jul. 27, 1989

#### Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 152,670, Feb. 5, 1981, abandoned.

[51]	Int. CL'	B29C 45/16 264/246; 264/255;
[52]	us. a	264/246; 264/255;
• -		264/328.8; 425/129.1

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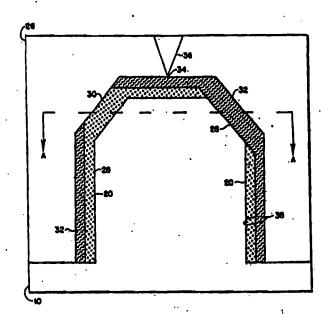
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Primary Examiner—Jill L. Heitbrink Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Edward W. Callan

ISTI ABSTRACT

A process for injection molding plastic products having a closed end and an open end with laminated walls terminating in a rim at the open end. A first common mold part is combined with a first complementary mold part to assemble a first mold cavity in which the first plastic material is injected until it reaches the portion of the first mold cavity that defines the rim of the product. Portions of the first complementary mold part contact portions of the first complementary mold part contact portions of the first complementary mold part contact portions of the first common mold part to rigidly secure the mold parts in position in relation to each other in order to impede movement of the mold parts in relation to each other during injection of a first plastic material into the first mold cavity. The first plastic material is shaped such that when it is contained after solidification in a second mold cavity is provides one or more stabilizing regions that rigidly secure the first common mold part in position in relation to the second complementary mold part in order to impede movement of such sold parts in relation to each other during the injection of a second plastic material into the second mold cavity. A second plastic material having different characteristics than the first plastic material is injected until it reaches the portion of the second mold cavity that defines the rim of the product to form a laminated wall.

10 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets

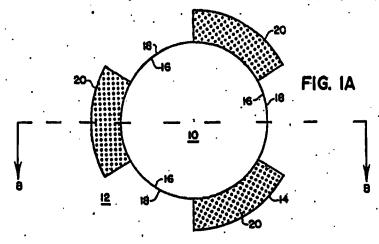


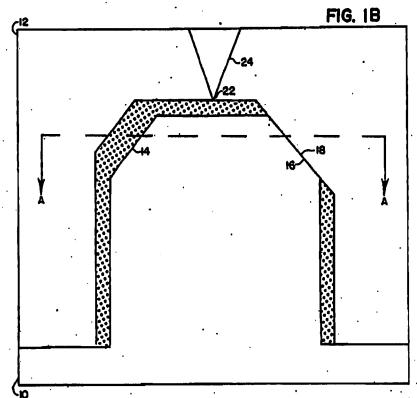


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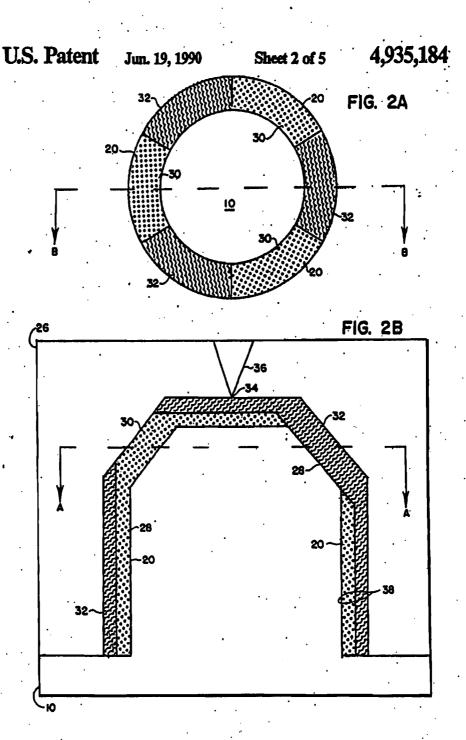
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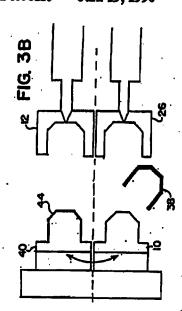




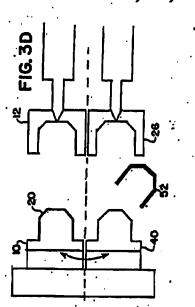
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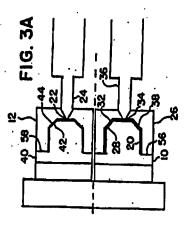


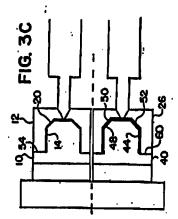
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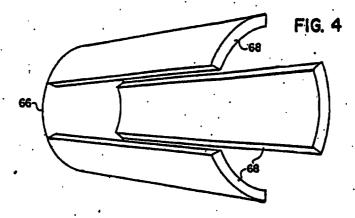


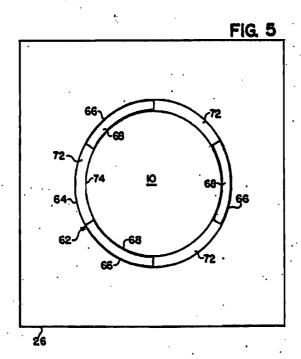


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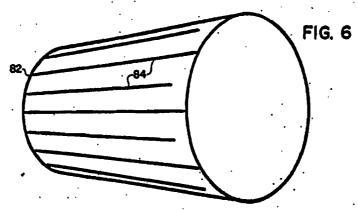


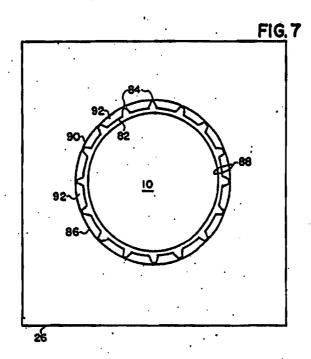




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#### STABILIZED INJECTION MOLDING WHEN USING A COMMON MOLD PART WITH SEPARATE COMPLIMENTARY MOLD PARTS

This is a continuation of co-pending application Ser. No. 07/152,670 filed on Feb. 5, 1988 now abandoned.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

molding of plastic products and is particularly directed to stabilizing the dimensions of mold cavities during the injection steps when using a common mold part and at least two complementary mold parts to assemble separate mold cavities for receiving separate injections of 15 plastic materials to produce a thin-walled, hollow plastic product.

The use of a common mold part with at least two complementary mold parts to provide separate mold cavities for receiving separate injections of plastic mate- 20 risks for producing a hollow plastic product is known. In one known prior art method of cyclic injection molding a hollow plastic product, a first mold cavity is defined by a first common mold part and a first comple-mentary mold part; and a accord mold cavity is defined: 25 by the first common mold part and a second complementary mold part. The method includes the steps of:

(a) combining the first common mold part with the first complementary mold part to assemble the first mold cavity;

(b) injecting a first plastic material into the first mold cavity;

(c) solidifying the injected first plastic material to form a first plastic material component;
(d) combining the first common moid part with the 35

second complementary mold part to assemble the secand mold cavity with the first plastic material component attached to the first common mold part so that when the second mold cavity is assembled the first plastic material component is contained within the sec- 40 and mold cavity:

(e) injecting a second plastic material into the second mold cavity while the first plastic material component is contained therein; and

(f) solidifying the injected second plastic material so 45 as to form a second plastic material component that fuses with the first plastic material component to produce a hollow plastic product. -

It also is known to expand upon this method by fur-ther using a third mold cavity defined by a second common mold part and the first complementary mold part, and a fourth mold cavity defined by the second common mold part and the second complementary mold part. The method further includes the steps of:

(b) during step (d), combining the second common 55 mold part with the first complementary mold part to assemble the third mold cavity;

(I) during step (e), injecting a third plastic material into the third mold cavity;

(j) during step (f), solidifying the injected third plastic 60 material to form a third plastic material component;

(k) during step (a), combining the second common mold part with the second complementary mold part to assemble the fourth mold cavity with the third plastic material attached to the second common mold part so 65 that when the fourth mold cavity is assembled the third plastic material is contained within the fourth mold

(I) during step (b), injecting the fourth plastic material into the fourth mold cavity while the solidified third plastic material is contained therein; and

(m) during step (c), solidifying the injected fourth plastic material so as to form a fourth plastic material component that fuses with the third plastic material to produce a second said hollow plastic product.

This method has been used for producing hollow lastic products having composite walls of separately The present invention generally pertains to injection 10 injected plastic materials. In performing such method, olding of plastic products and is particularly directed the first plastic material is injected until it reaches the parting line between the first common mold part and the first complementary moid part; the second plastic-material is injected until it reaches the parting line be-tween the first common mold part and the second com-plementary mold part; the third plastic material is in-jected until it reaches the parting line between the second common mold part and the first complementary mold part and the fourth plastic material is injected until it reaches the parting line between the second common mold part and the second complementary

Typically, all four plastic materials are the same.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a method and apparatus for injecting molding hollow, thin-walled plastic products, having a closed end and an open end with laminated walls terminating in a rim at the open end, 30 where relative movement between the common mold part and the complementary mold parts is impeded during injection of the plastic materials.

According to the present invention, the first and second pissile materials have different characteristics, and in the injection molding method described above. the step of solidifying the injected first plastic material to form the first plastic material component (step (c))

includes the step of

(g) shaping the first plastic material component such that when the first plastic material component is so contained in the second mold cavity the first plastic material component provides one or more stabilizing regions that rigidly secure the first common mold part in position in relation to the second complementary mold part in order to impede movement of the first common mold part in relation to the accord complementary mold part during the injection of the second plastic material into the second mold cavity, to thereby produce a thin-walled plastic product having controlled dimension in that the wall-thickness dimensions of the second mold cavity are stabilized by the stabilizing regions.

The step of injecting the first plastic material into the

first mold cavity (step (b)) includes the step of

(h) injecting the first plastic material until it reaches
the portion of the first mold cavity that defines the rim of the product; and

the step of injecting the second plastic material into

the second mold cavity (step (e)) includes the step of (i) injecting the second plastic material until it reaches the portion of the second mold cavity that defines the rim of the product.

When the method of the present invention utilizes two common mold cavities, such as described above, the step of solidifying the injected third plastic material to form the third plastic material component (step (J)) includes the step of shaping the third plastic material component such that when the third plastic material

component is so contained in the fourth mold cavity the solidified third plastic material provides one or more stabilizing regions that rigidly secure the second common mold part in position in relation to the second complementary mold part in order to impede movement of the second common mold part in relation to the second complementary mold part during the injection of the fourth plastic material into the fourth mold cavity, to thereby produce a second thin-walled plastic

product having controlled dimensions.

The method of the present invention may also be used for molding a product having a side wall including an approximately longitudinal strip that may be transparent to provide a transparent window in the side wall. This feature is particularly advantageous when it is desired to provide a longitudinal window in the side wall in order to monitor the level of a substance, such as a fluid, contained in the plastic product. In one embodiment, the first plastic material component is shaped to provide at least one stabilizing region that is transverse 20 to a parting line between the first common mold part and the first complementary mold part, whereby the longitudinal strip is defined by the transverse stabilizing region. A transparent window is provided in the side wall by injecting a transparent first plastic material into 25 the first mold cavity. A nontransparent second plastic material is injected into the second mold cavity to provide a nontransparent background for printing in the remainder of the side wall. In an alternative embodiment, the first plastic material component is shaped 30 such that when the first plastic material component is contained in the second mold cavity, the second mold cavity defines at least one unfilled cavity region that is transverse to a parting line between the first common mold part and the second complementary mold part, 35 whereby the longitudinal strip is defined by the unfilled transverse cavity region. In this embodiment, a transparent window is provided in the side wall by injecting a transparent second plastic material into the secon mold cavity; and a nontransparent first plastic material 40 is injected into the first mold cavity to provide a non-transparent background for printing in the remainder of the side wall.

In another aspect of the method of the present invention, the step of shaping the first plastic material compo- 45 nent (step (g)) may further include the step of providing a first complementary mold part that is dimensioned in relation to the first common mold part such that when combined with the first common mold part to assemble the first mold cavity, portions of the first complemen- 50 tary mold part contact portions of the first common mold part to rigidly secure the first common mold part in position is relation to the first complementary mold part in order to impede movement of the first common mold part in relation to the first complementary mold 55 part during the injection of the first plastic material into the first mold cavity.

The present invention further provides apparatus for performing the method of the present invention and hollow, thin-walled plastic products molded according 60 to the method of the present invention.

Additional features of the present invention are described in relation to the description of the preferred embodiments.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIGS. 1A and 1B are sectional views illustrating a first mold cavity assembled by combining a first com-

mon mold part with a first complementary mold part. FIG. 1A is a top sectional view taken along lines Ain FIG. 1B; and FIG. 1B is a side sectional view taken along lines B-B in FIG. 1A. FIGS. 1A and 1B further show the first plastic material injected into the first mold cavity.

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FIGS. 2A and 2B are sectional views illustrating a second mold cavity assembled by combining the first common mold part of FIGS. 1A and 1B with a second complementary mold part. FIG. 2A is a top sectional view taken along lines A-A in FIG. 2B; and FIG. 2B is a side sectional view taken along lines B-B in FIG. 2A. FIGS. 2A and 2B further show the first plastic material component contained in the second mold cavity and the second plastic material injected into the second mold cavity.

FIGS. 3A through 3D illustrate a series of steps in the performance of a preferred embodiment of the method

of the present invention.

FIG. 4 illustrates a first plastic material component formed in an alternative embodiment of the method of

the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a sectional view illustrating a second mold cavity containing the first plastic material component of FIG. 4. FIG. 5 also is a sectional view illustrating a product molded according to such alternative embodiment of the method of the present invention.

FIG. 6 illustrates a first plastic material component formed in a further alternative embodiment of the

method of the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a sectional view illustrating a second mold cavity containing the first plastic material component of FIG. 6. FIG. 7 also provides a sectional view of a prodnot molded according to such further alternative em-bodiment of the method of the present invention.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED **EMBODIMENTS**

Referring to FIGS. 1A and 1B the apparatus of a preferred embodiment of the present invention includes a first common mold part 10 and first complementary mold part 12. The first common mold part 10 is combined with the first complementary mold part 12 to assemble a first mold cavity 14. The first complementary mold part 12 is dimensioned in relation to the first common mold part 10 such that when so combined with the first common mold part 10 to assemble the first mold cavity 14, portions 16 of the first complementary mold part 12 contact portions 18 of the first common mold part 10 to rigidly secure the first common mold part 10 in position in relation to the first complementary mold part 12 in order to impede movement of the first commos mold part 10 in relation to the first complementary moid part 12 during injection of the first plastic material 20 into the first mold cavity 14. The first plastic material 20 is injected into the mold cavity 14 through a gate 22 and a runner 24 in the first complementary mold part

The injected first plastic material 20 is solidified to form a first plastic material component 20 by cooling the injected first plastic material in the first mold cavity 14, whereby the first plastic material component 20 is shaped in accordance with the dimensions of the first mold cavity 14. In an alternative embodiment, the first plastic material component may be further shaped following removal of the first complementary mold part

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Referring to FIGS. 2A and 2B the apparatus of a preferred embodiment of the present invention includes a second complementary moid part 26. The first common mold part 10 is combined with the second complementary mold part 26 to assemble a second mold cavity 28 with the first plastic material component 20 attached to the first common mold part 10, so that when the second mold cavity 28 is assembled, the first plastic material component 20 is contained within the second mold cavity 28.

The first plastic material component 20 is shaped such that when the first plastic material component 20 is so contained in the second mold cavity 28 the first plastic material component 20 provides one or more stabilizing material component 20 provides one or more stabilizing regions 30 that rigidly secure the first common sold 15 part 18 in position in relation to the second complementary mold part 26 in order to impede movement of the first common mold part 10 in relation to the second complementary mold part 26 during the insertion of a second plantic material 32 into the second mold cavity 30

The second plastic material 32 is injected into the second mold cavity 28 through a gate 34 and a runner 36 in the second complementary mold part 26 while the first plastic material component 20 is contained in the 25 second mold cavity 28.

The injected second plastic material 32 is solidified by cooling in the second mold cavity 28 so as to form a second plastic material component 32 that fises with the first plastic material component 20 to produce thin-walled hollow plastic product 38 having controlled

A preferred embodiment of a method of cyclic injection molding of hollow, thin-walled plastic products according to the present invention, stilizing two com- 35 mon mold parts and two complementary mold parts to provide four mold cavities is described with reference to FIGS. 3A through 3D.

Referring to FIG. 3A, a second common mold part 40 is combined with the first complementary mold part 40 12 to assemble a third mold cavity 42; while at the same time the first common mold part 10 is combined with the second complementary mold part 26 to assemble a second mold cavity 28, with the first plastic material component 18 attached to the first common mold part 45 10, so that when the second mold cavity 28 is assembled, the first plastic material component 20 is contained within the second mold cavity 28. The formation of the first plastic material component 20 is discussed above in relation to FIGS. 1A and 1B.

A third plastic material 44, which may be the same as the first plastic material 20, is injected into the third mold cavity 42 through the gate 21 and the runner system 24 contained in the first complementary mold part 12; while at the same time, the second plastic material 32 is injected into the second mold cavity 28 through the gate 34 and a runner system 36 contained in the second complementary mold part 26.

The injected third plastic material 44 is solidified by

cooling in the third mold cavity 42 to form a third plas- 60 tic material component 44; while at the same time the injected second plastic material 32 is solidified by cooling in the second mold cavity 28 so as to form the second plastic material component 28 that fuses with the first plastic material component 20 to produce the hol- 65 low, thin-walled plastic product 38.

Referring to FIG. 3B, the first common mold part 10

and the second common mold part 40 are separated

from the second complementary mold part 26 and the first complementary mold part 12 respectively; and the molded hollow, thin-walled plastic product 38 is ejected from first common mold part 10, while the third plastic material component 44 is retained on the third common mold part 40. The positions of the first common mold part 10 and the second common mold part 40 are then interchanged from those shown in FIO. 3B to those shown in FIG. 3C.

Referring to FIG. 3C, the first common mold part 19 is combined with the first complementary mold part 12 to assemble the first mold conveniently will set the same time the second common mold part 40 is combined with the second complementary mold part 26 to stremble a fourth mold cavity 46; with the first plastic material component 44 attached to the third common mold part 40, so that when the fourth mold cavity 48 is assembled, the third plastic material component 44 is contained within the fourth mold cavity 48. The formation of the third plastic material component 44 is discussed above in relation to FIG. SA.

The first plastic material 20, which may be the same as the third plastic material 44, is injected into the first mold cavity 14 through the gate 22 and the runner system 24 contained in the first complementary mold part 12; while at the same time, a fourth plastic material 50, which may be identical to the second plastic material 32, is injected into the fourth mold cavity 48 through the gate 34 and a runner system 36 contained in

the second complementary mold part 26.

The injected first plastic material 20 is solidified by cooling in the first mold cavity 14 to form another first plastic material component 20; while at the same time the injected fourth plastic material 50 is solidified by cooling in the fourth mold cavity 48 so as to form the second plastic material component 48 that fuses with the third plastic material component 44 to produce a second hollow, thin-walled plastic product 52.

Referring to FIG. 3D, the first common mold part 18 and the second common mold part 40 are separated from the first complementary mold part 12 and the second complementary mold part 26 respectively; and the second molded hollow, thin-walled plastic product 52 is ejected from second common mold part 40, while the first plastic material component 20 is retained on the first common mold part 10. The positions of the first common mold part 10 and the second common mold part 40 are then interchanged from those shown in FIG. 3D to those shown in FIG. 3A, and the cycle is repested.

As described above, the first plastic material component 20 is shaped such that when the first plastic material component 20 is contained in the second mold cavity 28, the first plastic material component 20 provides one or more stabilizing regions 30 that rigidly secure the first common mold part 20 in position in relation to the second complementary mold part 26 in order to impede movement of the first common mold part 16 in relation to the second complementary mold part 26 during injection of the second plastic material 32 into the second mold cavity 28:

Likewise, the third plastic material component 44 is shaped such that when the third plastic material compopent 44 is contained in the fourth mold cavity 48, the third plastic material component 44 provides one or more stabilizing regions that rigidly secure the second common mold part 40 in position in relation to the second complementary mold part 26 in order to impede 4,935,184

movement of the second common mold part 40 in relation to the second complementary mold part 26 during injection of the fourth plastic material 50 into the fourth mold cavity 48.

The metitod described above with reference to FIGS. 5
3A through 3D may be used for producing hollow, thin-walled plastic products having laminated walls of different plastic materials. In performing such method, the first plastic material 20 is injected until it reaches a parting line 54 between the first common mold part 10 and the first complementary mold part 12 (FIG. 3C); and the second plastic material 32 is injected until it reaches a parting line 54 between the first common mold part 10 and the second complementary mold part 26 (FIG. 3A). Likewize, the third plastic material 44 is 15 injected until it reaches a parting line 58 between the second common mold part 40 and the first complementary mold part (FIG. 3A); and the fourth plastic material 50 is injected until it reaches a parting line 60 between the second common mold part 40 and the second 20 complementary mold part 26.

Referring to FIGS. 4 and 5, the method of the present invention also may be used for molding a product 62 having a side wall 64 including at least one approximately longitudinal strip that may be transparent to 25 thereby provide a transparent window in the side wall

In one embodiment, the first plastic material compoment 66 is shaped to provide at least one stabilizing region 68 that is transverse to a parting line 54 (FIG. 30 3C) between the first common mold part 10 and the first complementary mold part 12, whereby each longitudinal strip is defined by a transverse stabilizing region 68. The stabilizing regions 68 need not extend all the way to the parting line 54. A transparent window is provided in 35 the side wall 64 by injecting a transparent first plastic material into the first mold cavity to provide the first plastic material 72 is injected into the second mold cavity 74 to provide a nontransparent background for 40 reinting in the remainder of the side wall 64.

printing in the remainder of the side wall 64.

In an alternative embodiment, the first plastic material component 66 is shaped such that when the first plastic material component 66 is contained in the second mold cavity 74 defines at 45 least one unfilled cavity region 72 that is transverse to a parting line 56 (FIG. 3A) between the first common mold part 10 and the second complementary mold part 26, whereby longitudinal strips may be provided in the unfilled transverse cavity regions 72. The unfilled transverse cavity regions 72 need not extend all the way to the parting line 56. In this embodiment, transparent windows are defined in the side wall 64 by injecting a transparent second plastic material into the second mold cavity 74 to fill the transverse cavity regions 72. Prior 55 thereto, a nontransparent first plastic material is injected into the first mold cavity to form the first plastic material component 66 and thereby provide a nontransparent background for printing in the remainder of the side wall 64.

Referring to FIGS. 6 and 7, in a further preferred embodiment, the first plastic material component \$2 that is shaped as shown in FIG. 6 to include a plurality of symmetrically disposed stabilizing regions \$4, which extend approximately longitudinally over a portion of 65 the side wall \$6 of the molded product \$8. The first plastic material component \$2 is molded in a first mold cavity in accordance with the teaching of applicant's

U.S. Pat. application No. 7,463, filed Jan. 26, 1987 and in accordance of the above description to the extent that such description is compatible with the teaching of application Ser. No. 7,463. After the first plastic material component \$3\$ is formed in a first mold cavity, which is assembled by combining a first complementary mold part 12 and a first common mold part 10, the first plastic component \$2\$ is retained on the first common mold part 10 while the first common mold part 10 while the first common mold part 10 is combined with a second complementary mold part 26 to assemble a second mold cavity 90, as shown in PIG.

Referring to FIG. 7, the first plastic material component \$2 is shaped such that when the first plastic material component \$2 is contained in the second mold cavity 90, the first plastic material component \$2 provides one or more stabilizing regions \$4 that rigidly secure the first common mold part 10 is position in relation to the second complementary mold part 26 in order to impede movement of the first common mold part 10 in relation to the second complementary mold part 26 during injection of the second plastic material 92 into the second mold cavity 90.

The injected second plastic material 92 is solidified bycooling in the second mold cavity 90 to form a second
plastic material component 92 that fuses with the first
plastic material component 82 to produce the hollow,
thin-walled, plastic product 88. The side wall 86 of the
molded product 88 thus includes two layers of plastic
82, 92. The molded product 88 has controlled dimensions, is generally shaped as shown in FIG. 4, and has a
lateral cross section as shown in FIG. 7. The side wall
86 of the molded product thus includes two layers of
plastic 82, 92.

The stabilizing regions \$4 have a wall thickness equal to the thickness of the side wall \$6 and are transverse to the parting line \$6 (FIG. 3A) between the first common mold part 10 and the second complementary mold part 26 to thereby provide longitudinal transparent windows \$4 in the side wall \$6. The stabilizing regions \$4 need not extend all the way to the parting line \$6. In a preferred embodiment of this product, the other side-wall layer \$0 is nontransparent and extends throughout the majority of the side wall \$6.

The present invention may be modified from the embodiments illustrated and described above. The common mold parts may be cavity mold parts instead of core mold parts, as illustrated and described herein. In addition, injections of plastic material into any given mold cavity may be made through more than one gate. Also, injections of plastic materials may be made into more than two mold cavities included in the mold may be a multiple of the number of separate mold cavities required to produce a single product. For example, when using the method described and illustrated herein for producing a product composed of two plastic material into two separate mold cavities, the number of mold cavities included in the mold may be any multiple of two, i.e. 2. 4. 6. etc.

of two, Le. 2, 4, 6, etc.

The present invention also can be used to mold products including more than two plastic material components formed following injection of plastic material into more than two separate mold cavities. In an embodiment requiring three separate mold cavities, a third complementary mold part is used, and the fused first and second plastic material components are retained on

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the first common mold part when the first common mold part is combined with the third complementary mold part to assemble the third mold cavity, with the fused first and second mold parts being shaped to stabi-lize the common mold in relation to the third complementary mold part during injection of a third plastic material into the third mold cavity.

The core-stabilization techniques described in applicant's U.S. Pat. Nos. 4.381,275 and 4.508,676; U.S. Pat. No. 3,737,272 to Stegmuller; and in Australian Patent 10 Specification 17,577/70 filed by Ryles and published Jan. 20, 1972 may be used to stabilize the common mold part in relation to the first complementary mold part during the injection of the first plastic material in lies of the technique described above with relation to FIGS. 15 1A and 1B

The first and second plastic materials may be either the same material or different materials. It is sometimes advantageous to use first and second plastic materials having different physical characteristics. For example, 20 the present invention is ideally suited for molding a hollow, thin-walled plastic product in which the side wall must provide both a moisture barrier and a gas (such as Oxygen) barrier. To mold such a product, a plastic material having a desirable moisture-barrier 25 characteristic is selected as one of the injected plastic materials; and a plastic material having a desirable gasbarrier characteristic is selected as the other injected plastic material.

I claim:

1. A method of cyclic injection molding a thin-walled hollow, plastic product having a closed end and an open end with laminated walls terminating in a rim at the open end, utilizing a first mold cavity and a accord mold cavity, the first mold cavity being defined by a 15 first common mold part and a first complementary mold part, and the second mold cavity being defined by the first common mold part and a second complementary mold part, the method comprising the steps of

(a) combining the first common mold part with the 40 first complementary mold part to assemble the first mold cavity;

(b) injecting a first plastic material into the first mold

(c) solidifying the injected first plastic material to 45

form a first plastic material component;
(d) combining the first common mold part with the second complementary mold part to assemble the second mold cavity with the first plastic material component attached to the first common mold part 50 so that when the second mold cavity is assembled the first plastic material component is contained

within the second mold cavity;
(e) injecting a second plastic material having different characteristics than the first plastic material into 55 the second mold cavity while the first plastic material component is contained therein; and

(f) solidifying the injected second plastic material so as to form a second plastic material component that fuses with the first plastic material component to 60 produce a hollow plastic product;

wherein step (c) comprises the step of (g) shaping the first plastic material component such that when the first plastic material component is so contained in the second mold cavity the first plastic 65 material component provides one or more stabilizing regions that rigidly secure the first common moid part in position in relation to the second com-

plementary mold part in order to impede moveent of the first common mold part in relation to the second complementary mold part during step (e), to thereby produce a thin-walled plastic product having controlled dimensions;

wherein step (b) comprises the step of

(h) injecting the first plastic material until it reaches the portion of the first mold cavity that defines the rim of the product; and

wherein step (e) comprises the step of

(1) injecting the second plastic material until it reaches the portion of the second mold cavity that defines the rim of the product.

A method according to claim I for molding a product having a side wall including an approximately longitudinal strip, wherein step (g) comprises shaping the first plastic material component to provide at least one said stabilizing region that is transverse to a parting line. between the first common mold part and the first com-plementary mold part, whereby said longitudinal strip is defined by said transverse stabilizing region.

3. A method according to claim 2 wherein step (b) comprises injecting a said first plastic material that is transparent, whereby said strip defines a transparent window in the side wall; and wherein step (e) comprises injecting a said second plastic material that is nontransparent

plastic material that is nontransparent.

4. A method according to claim 1 for molding a product having a side wall including an approximately longitudinal strip, wherein step (g) comprises shaping the first plastic material component such that when the first plastic material component is contained in the second mold cavity, the second mold cavity defines at least one unfilled cavity region that is transverse to a parting line between the first common mold part and the second complementary mold part, whereby said longitudinal strip is defined by said unfilled transverse cavity region.

5. A method according to claim 4, wherein step (b) comprises injecting a said first plastic material that is nontransparent; and

wherein step (e) comprises injecting a said second plastic material that is transperent, whereby said strip defines a transparent window in the side wall.

6. A method according to claim 1, for cyclic injection molding a plurality of thin-walled, hollow, plastic products, further stillzing a third mold cavity and a fourth mold cavity, the third mold cavity being defined by a second common mold part and the first complementary. mold part, and the fourth mold cavity being defined by the second common mold part and the second comple-mentary mold part, the method further comprising the steps of.

(h) during step (d), combining the second common mold part with the first complementary mold part to assemble the third mold cavity;

(i) during step (e), injecting a third plastic material into the third mold cavity;
(j) during step (f), solidifying the injected third plastic material to form a third plastic material compo-

(k) during step (a), combining the second common mold part with the second complementary stold part to assemble the fourth mold cavity with the third plastic material attached to the second common mold part so that when the fourth mold cavity is assembled the third plastic material is contained within the fourth mold cavity;

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(I) during step (b), injecting the fourth plastic material into the fourth mold cavity while the solidified

third plastic material is contained therein; and
(m) during step (c), solidifying the injected fourth
plastic material so as to form a fourth plastic material component that fuses with the third plastic material to produce a second hollow plastic prod-

wiscrem step (j) comprises the step of
(n) shaping the third plastic material component such that when the third plastic material component is so contained in the fourth mold cavity the third plastic material component provides one or third plastic material component provides one or third plastic material is the same as the fourth plastic material component provides one or third plastic material is the same as the fourth plastic material. plastic material component provides one or more stabilizing regions that rigidly secure the second common mold part in position in relation to the second complementary mold part in order to impede movement of the second common mold part in order to impede movement of the second common mold part in order to impede movement of the second common mold part in relation to the second complementary mold part in relation to the second complementary mold part to common mold part to assemble the first mold cavity, portions of the first common mold part to rigidly secure the first common mold part in position in relation to the second complementary mold part. walled plastic product having controlled dimen-

7. A method according to claim 6, for producing said products having laminated walls,

wherein step (b) comprises the step of

(o) injecting the first plastic material until it reach the parting line between the first common mold part and the first complementary mold part;

wherein step (c) comprises the step of
(p) injecting the second plastic material until it 30
reaches the parting line between the first common mold part and the second complementary mold

wherein step (i) comprises the step of

(q) injecting the third plastic material until it reaches the parting line between the second common mold part and the first complementary mold part; and

wherein step (I) comprises the step of (r) injecting the fourth plastic material until it reaches the parting line between the second common mold

idly secure the first common mold part in position in relation to the first complementary mold part in order to impede movement of the first common mold part in relation to the first complementary mold part during step (b).
10. A method according to claim 1, further compris-

ing the step of

(f) between steps (o) and (d), separating said first common mold part with the first plastic material component attached thereto from said first comple-mentary mold part without dividing that portion of said first complementary mold part that defines the rim of the product.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO DIVISION

- BH # 146354

January 11, 2008 16:26:39

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Judge..: THOMAS J WHELAN

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S JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

# **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS  JENS ERIK SORENSEN, as Trustee of SORENSEN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TRUST				DEFENDANTS SENCO PRODUCTS, INC. an Ohio corporation; and DOES 1 – 100			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego, California (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of I	DO M S. PLAINTIFF C		
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name,	, Address and Telephone Nu	mber)	٠,	Attorneys (If Known)	VED.	on wanth	
J. Michael Kaler, Kaler Law Office, 9930 Mesa Rim Rd., #200, San Diego, CA 92121 (858)362-3151				B-Y:	99	DEPUTY	
Melody A. Kramer, Kramer Law Office, Inc., 9930 Mesa Rim Rd., #1600, San Diego, CA 92121 (858)362-3150				<b>78</b> °C	V UU/1	W LSP	
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